[69 FR 23124, Apr. 28, 2004]

§180.930 Inert ingredients applied to animals; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

The following materials are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance

when used in accordance with good agricultural practice as inert (or occasionally active) ingredients in pesticide formulations applied to animals:

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Acetic acid (CAS Reg. No. 64–19–7)	Not more than 0.5% of pesticide formulation.	Catalyst
Acetic anhydride		Solvent, cosolvent, stabilizer
Acetyl tributyl citrate (CAS Reg. No. 77-90-7)		Component of plastic animal tags
Acetylated lanolin alcohol		Moisturizer
Alkanoic and alkenoic acids, mono- and diesters of α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) with		Emulsifiers
molecular weight (in amu) range of 200 to 6,000.		
Alkyl (C_8 - C_{24}) benzenesulfonic acid and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.		Surfactants, emulsifier, related adjuvants of surfactants
α -Alkyl (C ₉ -C ₁₈)- ω -hydroxy poly(oxyethylene): the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 2-20 moles.		Solvent, cosolvent, surfactant, and related ad juvants of surfactants
α -Alkyl (C ₁₂₋ C ₁₅)- ω -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene/		Solvent, cosolvent, surfactant, and related ad
oxypropylene) hetero polymer in which the		juvants of surfactants
oxyethylene content is 8-13 moles and the oxypropylene content is 7-30 moles.		
α -Alkyl (C ₈ -C ₁₀) hydroxypoly(oxypropylene)		Do.
block polymer with polyoxyethylene;		
polyoxypropylene content averages 3 moles and polyoxyethylene content averages 5-12		
moles.		
α -Alkyl (C ₆ -C ₁₄)- ω -hydroxypoly(oxypropylene)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
block copolymer with polyoxyethylene;		,
polyoxypropylene content is 1-3 moles;		
polyoxyethylene content is 7-9 moles; average		
molecular weight (in amu) approximately 635. α-alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₅)-ω-hydroxypoly	Not to exceed 20% of pes-	Surfactant
α -alkyl (C_{12} - C_{15})- ω -hydroxypoly (oxypropylene)poly (oxyethylene)copolymers	ticide formulations	Surfactant
(where the poly(oxypropylene) content is 3-60	ticide formulations	
moles and the poly(oxyethylene) content is 5-		
80 moles), the resulting ethoxylated		
propoxylated (C12-C15) alcohols having a min-		
imum molecular weight (in amu) of 1,500,		
CAS Reg. No. 68551–13–3.		
 c-(p- Alkylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of 		Do.
alkylphenol (alkyl is a mixture of propylene		
tetramer and pentamer isomers and averages		
C_{13}) with 6 moles of ethylene oxide.		
Alkyl (C ₈ -C ₁₈) sulfate and its ammonium, cal-		Do.
cium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.		
Amine salts of alkyl (C_8 - C_{24}) benzenesulfonic		Do.
acid (butylamine; dimethylamino propylamine;		
mono- and diisopropyl- amine; and mono-, di-,		
and triethanolamine).		
Ascorbyl palmitate		Preservative
Attapulgite-type clay		Solid diluent, carrier
Barium sulfate (CAS Reg. No. 7727–43–7) Benzoic acid		Carrier, density control agent
Butane		Preservative for formulations Propellant
n-Butane (CAS Reg. No. 71–36–3)		Solvent for blended emulsifiers
Butylated hydroxyanisole		Antioxidant
		Do.
Butylated hydroxytoluene	·	I DO.

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Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
α-(p-tert- Butylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-12 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Calcium carbonate		Solid diluent, carrier
Calcium chloride		Stabilizer Anticaking agent, solid diluent, carrier
Calcium stearate (CAS Reg. No. 1592–23–0) Calcium sulfate		Stabilizer, component of plastic animal tag Solid diluent, carrier
Calcium and sodium salts of certain sulfonated petroleum fractions (mahogany soaps); calcium salt molecular weight (in amu) 790-1,020, sodium salt molecular weight (in amu) 400-500.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Carbon black (CAS Reg. No. 1333-86-4)		Colorant/pigment in animal tag
Carnauba wax (CAS Reg. No. 8015–86–9) Carrageenan, conforming to 21 CFR 172.620	Minimum molecular weight	Binder Thickener
	(in amu): 100,000.	
Cumene (isopropylbenzene)		Solvent, cosolvent
Cyclohexanone		Do.
D&C Red No. 17		Dye, coloring agent Do.
D&C Violet No. 2		Do.
Diacetyl tartaric acid esters of mono- and		Emulsifier
diglycerides of edible fatty acids.		
Dialkyl (C_8 - C_{18}) dimethylammonium chloride	Not more than 0.2% in silica hydrated silica.	Flocculating agent in the manufacture of silica hydrated silica for use as a solid diluent, carrier
Diatomite (diatomaceous earth)		Solid diluent, carrier
Dibutyltin dilaurate (CAS Reg. No. 77–58–7) Dichlorodifluoromethane		Component of plastic slow release tag Propellant
Diethylphthalate		Solvent, cosolvent
1,1-Difluoroethane (CAS Reg. No. 75–37–6)	For aerosol pesticide formu- lations used for insect control in food- and feed- handling establishments and animals.	Aerosol propellant
Dimethyl ether (CAS Reg. No. 115-10-6)		Propellant
3,6-Dimethyl-4-octyne-3,6-diol	Not more than 2.5% of pesticide formulation.	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Dimethylpolysiloxane (CAS Reg. No. 9016-00-6).		Defoaming agent
α-(o,p-Dinonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-14 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α -(o , p -Dinonylphenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene), produced by the condensation of 1 mole of dinonylphenol (nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer) with an average of 4-14 moles of ethylene oxide.		Do.
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether		Do.
Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid, amine saltsα-(ρ-Dodecylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of dodecylphenol (dodecyl group is a propylene tetramer isomer) with an average of 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to		Do. Surfactants, emulsifier
produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 4-14 or 30-		
70 moles. Epoxidized soybean oil (CAS Reg. No. 8013–07–8).		Stabilizer, plasticizer, component animal tag

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Ethyl alcohol		Solvent, cosolvent Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
decynediol, the ethylene oxide content averages 3.5, 10, or 30 moles.	Not seem their 0.50/ of see	Och control discount of confortable
2-Ethyl-1-hexanol	Not more than 2.5% of pesticide formulation.	Solvent, adjuvant of surfactants
Ethyl vinyl acetate (CAS Reg. No. 24937–78–8) FD&C Blue No. 1		Component of plastic slow release tag Dye, coloring agent
FD&C Yellow No. 6 Aluminum Lake (CAS Reg. No. 15790–07–5).	Not more than 2% by weight of pesticide formulation.	Pigment in animal tag and similar slow-release devices
Glycerol (glycerin)	Meets specifications of Food Chemicals Codex.	Solvent and thickener
Glycerol monooleate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Glyceryl monostearate		Emulsifier
Glyceryl tris-12-hydroxystearate		Flow control agent
Graphite		Solid diluent, carrier
n-Hexyl alcohol (CAS Reg. No. 111–27–3)	Not as a set of Control	Solvent, cosolvent
2-(2'-Hydroxy-5'-methylphenyl)benzotriazole (CAS Reg. No. 2440–22–4).	Not more than 0.5% by weight of pesticide formulation.	Ultraviolet light absorber/stabilizer in animal tag and similar slow-release devices
Iron oxide (CAS Reg. No. 1309-37-1)		Colorant in pesticide formulations for animal tags
Isopropyl alcohol		Solvent, cosolvent
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol alkyl (C_{12} - C_{15}) phosphites (CAS Reg. No. 92908–32–2).	Not to exceed 1% of polymer.	Stabilizer, component animal tag
Isopropyl myristate, CAS Reg. No. 110–27–0		Solvent
Kaolinite-type clay		Solid diluent, carrier
Kerosene, U.S.P. reagent		Solvent, cosolvent
Lactic acid		Solvent Solvent
α-Lauryl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene), average molecular weight (in amu) of 600.		Emulsifier
$\alpha\text{-Lauryl-}\omega\text{-hydroxypoly}(\text{oxyethylene})$ sulfate, so-dium salt; the poly(oxyethylene) content is 3-4 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Lignosulfonate: ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
d-Limonene (CAS Reg. No. 5989–27–5)		Solvent, fragrance
Magnesium carbonate		Solid diluent, carrier
Magnesium silicate, hydrated magnesium silicate.		Do.
Manganous oxide		Do.
Methyl alcohol		Solvent, cosolvent Solvent, cosolvent
Methyl reality retorile (CAS Reg. No. 110–43–0) α-(Methylene (4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)- o -phenylene) bis- $ω$ -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) having 6-7.5 moles of ethylene oxide per		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
hydroxyl group. Methyl esters of higher fatty acids conforming to 21 CFR 573.640.		Antidusting agent
Methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate (Methyl paraben)	Meets specifications of Food Chemicals Codex; not to exceed 0.1% in formulations.	Preservative
Methyl isobutyl ketone		Solvent, cosolvent
$ \begin{array}{lll} \hbox{2-[Methyl]} & \hbox{[(perfluoroalkyl)alkyl(C}_2\text{-}C}_8) \hbox{sulfonyl]} \\ \hbox{amino]alkyl(C}_2\text{-}C}_8) & \hbox{acrylatealkyl(C}_2\text{-}C}_8) \\ \hbox{methacrylates-} \text{N-methylolacrylamide} & \hbox{copolymer.} \\ \end{array} $		Water repellant agent
Mineral oil, U.S.P., or conforming to 21 CFR 172.878 or 178.3620(a), (b).		Solvent, diluent
Mono-, di-, and trimethylnaphthalenesulfonic acids-formaldehyde condensates, sodium salts.	Not to exceed 0.006% in final formulation.	Dispersing-wetting agent in dip vat operations for large animals, such as cattle
Montmorillonite-type clay		Solid diluent, carrier Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Nitrile rubber modified acrylonitrile		Component of plastic slow release tag
methylacrylate (CAS Reg. No. 27012–62–0) conforming to 21 CFR 177.1480.		

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Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Nonyl, decyl, and undecyl glycoside mixture with		Surfactant
a mixture of nonyl, decyl, and undecyl		
oligosaccharides and related reaction prod- ucts (primarily decanol and undecanol) pro-		
duced as an aqueous-based liquid (50 to 65%		
solids) from the reaction of primary alcohols		
(containing 15 to 20% secondary alcohol iso-		
mers) in a ratio of 20% C_9 , 40% C_{10} , and 40% C_{11} with carbohydrates (average glucose to		
alkyl chain ratio 1.3 to 1.8).		
x-(p-Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and		
monohydrogen phosphate esters and the cor- responding ammonium, calcium, magnesium,		
monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and		
zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the nonyl		
group is a propylene trimer isomer and the		
poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-14 moles.		
x-(p-Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene)		Surfactants, emulsifier, related adjuvants
produced by the condensation of 1 mole of		surfactants.
nonylphenol (nonyl group is a propylene		
trimer isomer) with an average of 4-15 or 30- 90 moles of ethylene oxide; if a blend of prod-		
ucts is used, the average number of moles of		
ethylene oxide reacted to produce any prod-		
uct that is a component of the blend shall be		
in the range of 4-15 or 30-90 moles. α-(p-Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
sulfate, and its ammonium, calcium, magne-		Surfaciants, related adjuvants of surfaciants
sium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts; the		
nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and		
the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4 moles.		
x-(p-Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
sulfate, and its ammonium, calcium, magne-		
sium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium,		
and zinc salts; the nonyl group is a propylene		
trimer isomer and the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-14 or 30-90 moles of ethylene		
oxide.		
Octadecyl 3,5-di- <i>tert</i> -butyl-4-hydroxyhydro	Not more than 0.5% by	Thermal stabilizer/antioxidant in animal tag an
cinnamate (CAS Reg. No. 2082-79-3).	weight of pesticide formu- lation.	similar slow-release devices
Octyl and decyl glucosides mixture with a mix-	lation.	Do.
ture of octyl and decyl oligosaccharides and		50.
related reaction products (primarily n-decanol)		
produced as an aqueous-based liquid (68-		
72% solids) from the reaction of straight chain alcohols (C_8 (45%), C_{10}) with anhydrous glu-		
cose.		
Octyl epoxytallate (CAS Reg. No. 61788-72-5)		Plasticizer, component animal tag
Dleic acid, conforming to 21 CFR 172.862 (CAS		Defoaming agent
Reg. No. 112–80–1). x-Oleoyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene), average		Emulsifier
α-Oleoyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene), average molecular weight (in amu) of 600.		Enuisillei
α-Oleoyl-ω-(oleyloxy)poly(oxyethylene) derived		Emulsifier, defoaming agent
from α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene), mo-		
lecular weight (in amu) 600.	Maximum of OS/ of formula	Confessors related adjustment of accusors
Oxidized pine lignin, sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 68201–23–0).	Maximum of 2% of formula- tion.	Surfactant, related adjuvant of surfactant
Paraformaldehyde	Not more than 2% of pes-	Preservative for formulation
·	ticide formulation.	
Petroleum hydrocarbons, light, odorless, con-		Solvent, diluent
forming to 21 CFR 172.884 or 178.3650.		Do.
Petroleum hydrocarbons, synthetic isoparaffinic, conforming to 21 CFR 172.882 or 178.3530.		Do.
Phenol		Solvent, cosolvent
Pine lignin		Adsorbent
x-Pinene	Not more than 2% of formu-	Stabilizer
	lation by weight.	1
Polyethylene (CAS Reg. No. 9002-88-4) con-		Component of plastic slow release tag

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Polyethylene esters of fatty acids, conforming to		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
21 CFR 172.854. Polyethylene glycol [α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene)]; mean molecular weight (in amu) 194 to 9,500 conforms to 21 CFR 178.3750.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Polyglyceryl phthalate esters of coconut oil fatty acids.		Do.
boly(methylene- <i>p-tert</i> -butylphenoxy)poly(oxyethylene) ethanol; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-12 moles.		Do.
Poly(methylene-p- nonylphenoxy)poly(oxyethylene) ethanol; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-12 moles.		Do.
Poly(methylene-p- nonylphenoxy)poly(oxypropylene) propanol; the poly(oxypropylene) content averages 4-12 moles.		Do.
Potassium hydroxide	Meeting Food Chemicals, Codex specifications.	Neutralizer
Propane		Propellant Solvent, for blended emulsifiers
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2- propenoate, ammonium salt (CAS Registra- tion No. 55989–05–4), minimum number aver- age molecular weight (in amu), 18,900.		Encapsulating agent, dispensers, resins, fibers and beads
Propylene glycol		Solvent, cosolvent
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether Propyl gallate		Deactivator, emmolient Antioxidant
Propyl <i>p</i> -hydroxybenzoate (Propyl paraben)	Meets specifications of Food Chemicals Codex; not to exceed 0.1% in formulations.	Preservative
Pyrophylite		Solid diluent, carrier
Rhodamine B	Expires December 27, 2004	Dye for use in ear tags only
Secondary alkyl (C ₁₁ -C ₁₅) poly(oxyethylene) acetate, sodium salt; the ethylene oxide content averages 5 moles.		Surfactant
Silica, hydrated silica		Anticaking agent, solid diluent, carrier
Silica aerogel (finely powdered microcellular silica foam having a minimum silica content of 89.5%).		Component of antifoaming agent
Soapstone		Solid diluent
Sodium benzoate (CAS Reg. No. 532–32–1) Sodium butylnaphthalenesulfonate		Anticaking agent/stabilizer/preservative Not more than 0.5% of pesticide formulation
Sodium diisobutylnaphthalenesulfonate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium dioctylsulfosuccinate		Do.
Sodium hydroxide		Neutralizer
Sodium isopropylisohexylnaphthalenesulfonate Sodium isopropylnaphthalenesulfonate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants Do.
Sodium monoalkyl and diakyl (C ₈ ·C ₁₃) phenoxybenzenedisulfonate mixtures containing not less than 70% of the monoalkylated product.		Do.
Sodium mono- and dimethylnaphthalenesulfonate, weight (in amu) 245-260.		Do.
Sodium mono-, di-, and		Solvent, cosolvent stabilizer
tributylnaphthalenesulfonates. Sodium <i>N</i> -oleoyl- <i>N</i> -methyl taurine	Not more than 1% of pes-	Surfactant
Sodium starch glycolate (CAS Reg. No. 9063–38–1).	ticide formulations. Granular and tableted products only; not to exceed 8% of the formulated	Disintegrant
Sodium sulfate	product.	Solid diluent, carrier

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Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Sorbitan fatty acid esters (fatty acids limited to C_{12} , C_{14} , C_{16} , and C_{18} containing minor amounts of associated fatty acids) and poly(oxyethylene) derivatives of sorbitan fatty acid esters; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 16-20 moles.		Buffering agent; corrosion inhibition
Sorbitol		Antidusting agent.
Soy protein, isolated Stearic acid (CAS Reg. No. 57–11–4) α-Stearoyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene), average	Expires May 24, 2005	Adhesive Lubricant, component animal tag Emulsifier
molecular weight (in amu) of 600. Stearoylhydroxypoly(oxyethylene); the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 8, 9, or 40 moles; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a com-		Surfactants; related adjuvants of surfactants
ponent of the blend shall be 8, 9, or 40. Sulfur (CAS Reg. No. 7704–34–9) Talc		Stabilizer Do.
Tall oil; fatty acids not less than 58%, rosin acids not more than 44%, unsaponifiables not more than 8%.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Tartrazine		Dye, coloring agent
α -[p -(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]- ω -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of p (1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol with a range of 1-14		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide: if a blend of products is used, the average range number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 1-14 or 30-70. α-[ρ-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of p-(1,1,-3,3-tetramethylbutyl) phenol with an average of 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 4-14 or 30-70.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
2,4,7,9-Tetramethyl-5-decyne-4.7-diol	Not more than 2.5% of pesticide formulation.	Do.
Titanium dioxide (CAS Reg. No. 13463-67-7) Toluenesulfonic acid and its ammonium, cal-		Pigment/colorant in pesticide formulations for animal tag Do.
cium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.		50.
Triacetin (glyceryl triacetate) Tri-tert-butylphenol polyglycol ether (molecular weight (in amu) 746).		Solvent, cosolvent Dispersing agent
1,1,1-Trichloroethane Trichlorofluoromethane Tridecylpoly(oxyethylene) acetate sodiums salt; where the ethylene oxide content averages 6-		Solvent, cosolvent Propellant Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
7 moles. Triethylene glycol diacetate (CAS Reg. No. 111–21–7).	For use on beef cattle only	Solvent
Trisodium phosphate		Precipitant, buffer, filler
Wheat shorts	Expires May 24, 2005	Solid diluent
Wood rosin acid, potassium salts, conforming to 21 CFR 178.3870.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Xylene		Solvent, cosolvent Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Zinc oxideZinc stearate, conforming to 21 CFR 182.5994		Solid diluent, carrier Water repellant, dessicant, and coating agent.
and 582.5994. Zinc stearate (CAS Reg. No. 557–05–1)		Water repellant, desiccant, and coating agent; stabilizer, component of plastic animal tag
Zinc sulfate (basic and monohydrate)		Water repellant, dessicant, and coating agent

[69 FR 23130, Apr. 28, 2004, as amended at 69 FR 29894, May 26, 2004; 69 FR 34949, June 23, 2004]

§ 180.940 Tolerance exemptions for active and inert ingredients for use in antimicrobial formulations (Foodcontact surface sanitizing solutions).

Residues of the following chemical substances are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used in accordance with good manufacturing practice as ingredients in an antimicrobial pesticide formulation, provided that the substance is applied on a semi-permanent or permanent foodcontact surface (other than being applied on food packaging) with adequate draining before contact with food.

(a) The following chemical substances when used as ingredients in an antimicrobial pesticide formulation may be applied to: Food-contact surfaces in public eating places, dairy-processing equipment, and food-processing equipment and utensils.

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Acetic acid	64–19–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 290 ppm
α-Alkyl(C ₁₀ -C ₁₄)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) poly(oxypropylene) average molecular weight (in amu), 768 to 837	None	None
α-Alkyl(C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) poly(oxypropylene) average molecular weight (in amu), 950 to 1120	None	None
Ammonium chloride	12125-02-9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 48 ppm
Ethanol	64–17–5	None
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), tetrasodium salt	64–02–8	None
Hydrogen peroxide	7722–84–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 91 ppm
Hypochlorous acid, sodium salt	7681–52–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the so- lution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine
lodine	7553–56–2	When ready for use, the total end-use con- centration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of ti- tratable iodine
Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	None
Methylene blue	61–73–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 0.4 ppm
α -(p-Nonylphenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) average poly(oxyethylene) content 11 moles)	None	None
Octadecanoic acid, calcium salt	1592–23–0	None
1-Octanesulfonic acid, sodium salt	5324-84-5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 46 ppm
Octanoic acid	124–07–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 52 ppm
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, min- imum molecular weight (in amu), 1900	9003–11–6	None
Peroxyacetic acid	79–21–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 58 ppm
Peroxyoctanoic acid	33734–57–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 52 ppm
Phosphonic acid, (1-hydroxyethylidene)bis-	2809–21–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 14 ppm
Phosphoric acid, trisodium salt	7601–54–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 5916 ppm
Potassium bromide	7758-02-3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 46 ppm total available halogen
Potassium iodide	7681–11–0	When ready for use, the total end-use con- centration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of ti- tratable iodine
Potassium permanganate	7722–64–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 0.7 ppm
2-Propanol (isopropanol)	67–63–0	None